dred years, it had then been taken away

by a mixture of violence and cor-

graces the name of England. This Parliament Irishmen have ever striven

to get back. They now ask not for the

repeal of the act of union, but only for

a subordinate legislature such as the

colonies have. Give it to them, because it is a just demand. Give it to them promptly and gra-

ciously; not waiting as Wellington waited before granting Catholic eman-

cipation, to yield under the terror of a

occasion be worthy of herself.

civil war. Let Wales on this great

Threats Against Parnell.

[By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]
LONDON, July 2.—Parnell receives

letters every day menacing him with

injury or assassination for his efforts to

however, solicited police protection of

called public attention to his perilous

position. He is escorted everywhere he

goes in his campaign work by a body

guard of personal friends all stalwar

young Irishmen, who say they feel per-

fectly able to take care of him and

Recalled to Their Commands.

PARIS, July 2 .- It is stated that all

French colonels absent on special

ervice have been ordered to return to

their regiments forthwith. It is report-

ed that General De Salles, military at-

tache of the French Embassy at Vi-

enna, and who was appointed to that

post for the express purpose of study-

ing Austrian cavalry tactics, has been

recalled to resume command of the

troops in the Vosges, on the German

Rioting Peasants in Servia.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.
VIENNA, July 2.—Advices from

Belgrade say the Servian peasantry

generally are rioting. They refuse to pay the taxes levied since the unsuc-

cersful war against Bulgaria and ill

treat the tax-collectors. Their hostility

Hy Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch

dismember the empire." He has not.

A Young Man Kills His Brother With a Brick-Political-Freshets-Fearful Disease.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] RALEIGH, N. C., July 2.—A sad accident has just occurred in Chatham county. Mr. James E. Johnson struck his brother, Charles A. Johnson, on the head with a brickbat, fracturing his skull. They are both young married men of good standing. They were spending the day at their father's home. After dinner Charles threw a ball at James in sport, when the latter threw a brickbat at the former, striking him back of the left ear. The wounded man lingered three days and died. They are both steady and clever young men, and were much attached to each other. No one thinks the killing intentional.

POLITICAL. The event of next week will be the meeting of primaries in nearly every township in the State to elect delegates to the congressional and judicial conventions. In this the metropolitan district the nomination for Congressman will be hotly contested. Among the aspirants are Hon. Charles W. Cooke, ex-Speaker of the House of Representa-tives; Hon. B. H. Bunn, of Nash; Hon. John W. Graham, of Orange, and Hon. William R. Cox, the present incumbent. The indications now are that all these candidates will go into the convention with equal strength. Political enthusiasm in Congressman Bennett's district grows daily. He will have nine opponents in the convention, the most prominent of whom is Hon. C. M. Stedman, of Wilmington, the present Lieutenant-Governor.

A LARGE EXCURSION.

A large excursion, composed of people mostly from the eastern part of the State, will pass through Richmond en route for Washington July the 12th. The excursionists will have four days in which to see Washington and attend to business in Richmond.

The next session of the State Normal School, at Boone, will open July the 26th, with Professor T. J. Mitchell as principal. A large attendance is expected by the people of Watauga county. If any of the Richmond citizens desire to see genuine fall weather in July, when blankets are required at night, let them attend this normal school. Boone is the highest village east of the Rocky Mountains, being 3,250 feet above sea-level.

A FEARFUL DISEASE.

A fearful and most fatal disease is working havoc among the children in Cabarrus county. It is in the form of dysentery. Twenty children have died with it in two weeks. Several grown people have died with it, but the mortality is confined chiefly to children. The physicians are puzzled, and the situation is almost alarming, as reports from two adjoining counties speak of the prevalence there of the same disease. NORTHERN SETTLERS.

There is a continual increase in the number of northern people settling in the State. A large party of distinguished northerners will arrive here the first part of next week, looking for suitable places to locate. Among the number is Hon. W. M. Stenger, Secretary of State of Pennsylvania. One of the most progressive roads in the State is the Cape-Fear and Yadkın-Valley railroad. Besides the western extension through the mountains and eastern extension to the seashore, contracts now being made with the penitentiary authorities to build a branch road from the Deep-River factories to Franklinsville, Randolph county. This important movement will be a valuable feeder to the main line, besides oper ing up a fertile country.

SWOLLEN STREAMS.

News comes from different sections of the State to the effect that all the streams are very much swollen. The bridge over Coddle creek, on the Richmond and Danville railroad between Charlotte and Salisbury, is inundated, and no trains can pass. The low ground on the Neuse river from Smithfield to Newberne is a perfect meadow, and cotton and corn are almost ruined. A HANGING.

Governor Scales to-day refused to respite Frank Gaston, a negro who was found guilty of outrageous assault in Rowan county last fall. He was hanged

at Salisbury to-day.
In Halifax county a large mica mine has been discovered on the farm of J. F. Brinkley. It is of fine quality and valuable. It is a very unusual thing to find mica in the eastern part of the

Particulars of the Hanging of Gaston.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 2 .- The negro Frank Gaston was hung to-day. The trap was sprung at 11:15, and he was cut down at 11:30. The hanging was public. An immense crowd was in attendance. Everything passed off quietly, and the job was successful. iaston made a speech before he was hung, and said, among other things: "I am not the first man that has been hung, and I hope to God I won't be the last one," &c. He died with one hand in his pocket. He confessed his crime and advised his hearers to beware, saying he had made his peace with God.

> Heavy Rains. to the Dispatch.

SALISBURY, N. C., July 2 .- Heavy rains here yesterday, and the water higher than it has been known for years. Immense damage has been done to the railroads and county bridges, and the farmers' loss is also heavy.

All Quiet in Chicago.

[Hy telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHICAGO, July 2 .- The usual quiet prevailed in the Lake Shore yards this morning, and nothing but the presence of a large Pinkerton force would indicate that a strike was in progress. The company lost no time in following up the advantage they gained in the operations at the stock yards yesterday. Before 8 o'clock an engine and caboose, guarded with Pinkerton men and police, were dispatched to Packerstown. An hour was spent in switching on Forty-second street with no re serious opposition than the hooting and yelling of women and children, who gathered from blocks around to watch the unusual sight of train hands working under a guard of armed men. Switching was going on as usual in the yards at South Chicago. There was no opposition whatever of any kind, and from indications it would seem that the strike was at end.

Iffort to Pass Bills Over the President's Veto.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] WASHINGTON, July 2.—The House Committee on Invalid Pensions has resolved to attempt to pass over the Pre-sident's veto the bill granting a pension to Andrew J. Wilson, of Kentucky, and Mr. Sawyer to-day reported the measure back to the House, giving notice that it would be called up to-morrow. It appears from the report of the committee that Wilson was drafted into he army, notwithstanding his allegation hat he was suffering from deafness and

an eye complaint. In the service he contracted rheumatism and kidney-disease, on which he based an application for pension. His application was rejected by the Pension Burcau on the ground that he was disabled before enlishent, which was also the reason for the rate. The nolaint. In the service he was also the reason for the veto. The committee take the position that under the circumstances the Government is estopped from setting up the claim of

prior disability.

Mr. Taulbee, who is a member of the Invalid Pensions Committee, also re-ported back the bill granting a pension to C. W. Tiller, with a recommendation that it be passed over the President's veto. This is the case of a Louisville policeman, whose application for pension, as a dependent parent, was denied by the Pension Bureau on the ground that the dependency of claimant was not established.

## XLIX CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, July 2, 1886. The Senate proceeded to vote on the reserved amendments to the legislative

appropriation bill. A long discussion took place on the amendment reducing the number of Senate messengers from 27 to 25. The amendment was rejected-21

There were three other amendments in the same line of economy. Two of them were agreed to and one rejected on a yea-and-nay vote. An amendment for an additional clerk for the Civil-Service Commission was opposed by Mr. Vance, who remarked that if the Commission was unable to do any more business it would be so much the

better. Mr. Saulsbury looked upon the Civil-Service Commission from the beginning to the end as a useless piece of ma-chinery. If he had his way he would repeal the law.

Mr. Voorhees said that he had never been for the law, sleeping or waking; but while it was a law ne would treat it fairly and give it a fair chance. If there was any good in it be hoped the good would come out. The fact would be made manifest in due time, and the people would pass upon it.

Mr. Ingalis did not wonder at Mr.

Voorhees being in favor of the civilservice law as administered by the Democratic party, and he quoted from the statement of the Commissioner of Pensions that out of seventy-seven men appointed by him under the civil-service rule seventy-two were Democrats and the other five were of unknown polities. He had no doubt if the clerical force of the Commission had been sufficient the politics of the other five would have been found out, and the men would have been Democrats.

Mr. Voorhees defended the Commis siener of Pensions, and commended the practice of the two great parties in putting their adherents in office. Still he would no more cut down the force of the Civil-Service Commission, or deny it the means of giving the system a fair trial, than he would vote to cut off supplies from an army in the field, even if he did not approve the policy of the war. The Commission was dis-charging its duty, and he was for upholding its hands in a liberal proper spirit.

Mr. Call said he did not propose

now to arraign the law as being in the direction of aristocracy and privileged classes, or as being a clear denial of the responsibility of the President and heads of Departments to the people. He should take occasion before the close of the session to present his opinion on that subject. All he wanted to state now was that no person in Florida, whether Democrat or Republican, had been able to obtain office under the civil-service law. The discussion closed, and the amendment was adopted.

All the amendments being voted on, the bill was passed. well then took up the river

and harbor appropriation bill. Before the reading of the bill was concluded Mr. Eustis, at 4:30 o'clock, called up the resolutions in connection with the death, in this city, on the 14th of March last, of Michael Hahn, representative from Louisiana. After the delivery of eulogies on the life and character of the deceased by Messrs. Eustis and Gibson, the resolutions were adopted, and the Senate adjourned until

House of Representatives.

Mr. Payson, of Illinois, from the Comittee on Public Lands, reported back the bill forfeiting land grants to certain southern States to aid in the construction of railroads, with Senate amendment excepting the Gulf and Ship-Island railroad from the terms of forfeiture. Mr. Payson said the committee recommended concurrence in the amendment. He was in favor of the forfeiture of the Gulf and Ship-Island lands, but the Senate had taken the start against this forfeiture, and he feared that if the amendment was not oncurred in the whole bill, which involved 7,000,000 acres of land, might fail. The bill as amended would forfeit the lands of six railroads, and he thought six sevenths of a loaf better

Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, oppose concurrence. He wished to let the country understand the position in which the Senate placed the House or these forfeiture bills. He was not ready to have the thumb-screw put upon hi by the Senate or by any conceivable form of railroad power. The question presented was whether the House would maintain its position or give way

to the railroad power in the Senate. Mr. Weaver, of lowa, endorsed Mr. Anderson's remarks, and favored sending the bill to a conference committee. Mr. Adams, of Illinois, thought the amendment should be non-concurred in. Mr. Barksdale, of Mississippi, de clared that Mr. Anderson's intimation that the Senate was controlled by rail-

read influence was unjust and unjustifiable. The amendment was finally agreed

c-154 to 27. Mr. Harmer, of Pennsylvania, presented a petition, signed by 20,000 Knights of Labor of the Fifth congressional district of Pennsylvania, urging the passage of the bill now ending before Congress calculated to protect the interests of labor. Re-

The Senate amendments were nonconcurred in to the bill repealing the preemption, timber-culture, and desertand laws, and Messrs. Colby, Stone and Payson were appointed conferrees. Mr. Taulbee, of Kentucky, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, submitted a report upon the veto message of the President on the bill granting pension to Carter W. Tiller. Mr. Sawyer, of New York, submitted a similar report on the veto message on the bill granting a pension to Andrew J. Wilson. The reports were ordered

to be printed and laid over for the The House went into Committee of the Whole on the general deficiency bill. There was no general debate, and the bill was forthwith read for amend-

Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, offered an amendment making an appropriation for the payment of the claims of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the transportation of troops to Panama in June, 1885. He maintained that it was the amounted to 4,573,163 pounds. The duty of Congress to pay this claim, total price for which was \$394,661.

which had accrued by reason of the order of President Cleveland, under the statute, sending troops to Panama to protect the property of American citizens. Not to provide the appropriation would be to cast a censure upon the President. The amendment was agreed

to-year, 76; pays, 42. After finishing 43 of the 119 pages of the bill the committee rose and the House, at 5 o'clock, took a recess until 8 o'clock, the evening session to be for the consideration of pension bills. At its evening session the House get into a dead-lock, and, without transacting any business, at 11:15

CONSERVATORS' LEAGUE.

o'clock, adjourned.

New Organization in Chicago to In prove the Present State of Affairs.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.) CHICAGO, July 2 .- Council No. Conservators' League of America, was organized in this city last evening. The league is the outgrowth of the present strained condition between labor and capital, and the members think the time has come when some action should be taken to prevent the paralysis of business by labor strikes. It appears the organization is to be composed of men who believe in the supremacy of the law and are willing to join in parting in motion great moral force to upld law and conserve alike the right of employee and employed; to protect ousiness from disorders and from all inlawful interference, and to promote better understanding of the true relations of the employer and employee maintaining the rights of each, and adusting their differences."

It is proposed to form branch councils all over the country and to create a supreme body that will govern subordinate organizations. The league is secret order, but from what has been earned it is believed that it is closely allied to the Law-and-Order League, which originated in Sedalia, Mo. Regarding the latter organization, several Knights of Labor being interviewed, said that inasmuch as the fact of the organization had been made public here was no use now in denying, but that of any inside workings they could not tell. The superintendent of prominent detective agency said :

"It is true there has been and is gitation for such an order. After the ailure of Powderly to make his poin with Gould in the strikes on the Gould Southwestern system there were a great many Knights who were dissatis fied, and they withdrew from the Knights. These men, with the members of the Legion of Honor, various laboring-men who had not before belonged o any society, numerous railroad engineers, and others, now form a Lawand-Order party. I don't know whether politics enter into the organization of not, except insofar as labor is directly It originated at Sedalia Mo., and Rev. Edmonston is very axiou to extend it, but I don't believe the bave succeeded in gaining very strong foothold in Chicago."

## GIANT-POWDER EXPLOSION. Ten Lives Lost and Many Injured-

Much Property Damaged. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] MORRISTOWN, N. J., July 2.errible explosion took place at 7:30 this morning at the Atlantic Giant-Powder Works, situated below McCainsville and Drakesville, N. J., resulting in the loss of ten lives and the injuring of ten or twelve others.

The explosion took place in the mixing-house. The cause is as yet unknown. The loss is not known at present, but will be very heavy. The concussion was felt distinctly twenty miles around, and glass in houses live miles away was shattered.

The cause of the explosion will probably never be known. A double force of men began work at 7 o'clock this morning, so that operations could trict, gives the Premier two seats in suspended from Saturday until Tuesday morning. The explosion occurred in the mixing-room. The building was blown into splinters and fragments of the bodies of workmen were picked up 500 feet from the scene. Some pieces were taken from the branches of a tree many yards away. The largest portion of a body yet found will not weigh 15 pounds. mense excavation was made where the building stood, and the devastation is apparent for 500 feet in every direc-

Enveotters Sentenced. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, July 2 .- The convicted boy cotters of Theiss, the proprietor of the Concert Garden, were arraigned in court to-day for sentence. Barrett made some strong remarks to them on the lawlessness of the crime of which they were convicted. He said that this was a violation of peace to a country that welcomed foreign-born citizens; to a country that offered freedom and the privilege of right. They had violated public rights and opinions and their offence was not short of blackmail. The distribution of circulars before places of business was conspiracy and punishable as such. Their conduct, if unpunished, would lead to savagery. They may have been misled by bad advice, but their counsel should have rebuked them. They did not use the money for their own advantage, and this palliated their offence. We are told that it had been the cus tom to rob in that manner. He would not impose the full penalty of the law, as they were working-men.

The Judge then sentenced Paul Wittzig and Henry Holdorf to two years and ten months at hard labor; Michael Strahe and Julius Rosenberg to one year and six months imprisonment. Daniel Dannhauser, the most violent of any of the boycotters, got three years and eight months in the State prison.

Miners Returning to Work.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.] CHARLESTON, W. VA., July 2 .-All of the striking miners on the Kapawha river and in the New River district have gone to work, and there is not an idle man in the territory.

The Knights of Labor meet at Kanawha Falls to-morrow to nominate a candidate for Congress from the Third district. V. A. Gates, of this city, (Greenbacker,) will, in all probability, receive the nomination, as he is the most prominent man before the convention.

Sinking of a Barge |Special telegram to the Dispatch, | NORFOLK, VA., July 2.—The barge Sheriff of Kings County, in tow of the tug Martha Helen, with three hundred tons of stone from Richmond, for the Breakwater at Smith's island, near Cape Charles, sunk near the island yesterday morning in fifteen feet of water. The cargo was fully insured.

A Pretty Bad Fail. [Special telegram to the Dispatch.] STAUNTON, VA., July 2.—John Pelter, an engine-pumper at Copeland, on the Chesapeake and Ohio railway, Bath county, while here intoxicated fell down a thirty-foot embankment near the Valley-railroad depot. He was much bruised and his head cut.

Danville Tobacco Statistics. [By telegraph to the Dispaten.]

## FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

MOBE RETURNS FROM THE ENGLISH PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION.

The Progress of Mr. Gladstone's Fight For Home-Government for Ireland. Ris Own Return.

By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. LONDON, July 2 .- Mr. Parnell and Mr. Maurice Healy (Parnellite) have been reelected to represent Cork city in the House of Commons. They were not opposed. Mr. Gladstone has been re-elected for Midlothian. Up to 1 delock this afternoon 22 Tories, 9 Uniopists, 12 Liberals, and 3 Parnellites

have been elected.

LONDON, July 2.—At 4 o'clock this afternoon 5 Conservatives, 10 Union-ists, 15 Gladstoneites, and 7 Parnellites had been elected.

The following additional returns have een received : Rochester-Colonel Hallet (Conserva-

tive). 1,600; Mr. Beilsey (Gladstonean). 1.354. Shrewsbury-J. Watson (Conserva-

tive), 1,826; Mr. Jones (Gladstonean), 1.260.Liverpool, Kirkdale District-G. S. Baden-Powell (Conservative), 3,064;

Mr. Nevill (Gladstoneau), 2,172. P. J. Pewer (Parnellite), was elected represent the east division of Water-

Quinn (Parnellite), was elected for Kilkenny, and Pinkerton (Parnellite).

for Galway.
Patrick Sarsfield and Hugh Johnston, two Parnellites who undertook to contest two seats belonging to Dablin University against the Right Hon. David Plunkett and the Right Hon. Hughes Holmes, both Conservatives, who held them in the last Parliament and were nominated for them in the next, were jeered and hooted to-day wherever they went by the students of the University. The latter at one time attempted to mob and drive the Home-Rulers out of the district, which is great Tory stronghold. Plunkett, however, prevented the contemplated out-The Parnellites stood their rege. ground and made a plucky contest, although the students and Tories thwarted every effort on the part of the candidates to make speeches by drowning their voices with groans and

Sarsfield's scarlet gown was

pulled away from him and thrown to the mob, who tore it into small pieces. The most desperate electoral struggle between Gladstoneites and the Unionists ended to-day by the utter rout of the latter in the Parliamentary district known as the Leith burghs. W. Jacks was returned to the last Parliament as a regular Liberal by a majority of 3,870 in a total poll of 8,840 votes. He opposed the home-rule bill, but was nevertheless considered invincible in his district, and was nominated in the present canvass as a Unionist to continue his opposition to the Premier's trish policy. Jacks's hostility to Gladstone angered thousands of Scotchmen of Leith, but they looked upon their opposition to him as hopeless, and were unable to obtain a candidate to oppose him, all those mentioned for the seat having declined to run. The Tories, in order to emphasize the Unionist opposition to the Premier, withheld opposition and left the field clear to Jacks, so that he might go back to the House of Comions with a largely-increased majority. At the last hour allowed by law the Liberal managers nominated Gladstone simself as their candidate, the Premier consented. Thus equipped, the Gladstoneites went at their work. This was so effective that Jacks became scared, and to-day withdrew from the field. leaving the Leith membership to Gladstone, who was elected without opposi-tion. This, with his Midlothian dis-

man to recontest Leith, with an assurance of success. At 9 P. M. 52 Conservatives, 10 Unionists, 17 Gladstonians, and 8 Parnellites had been returned. South Salford-Mr. Howarth (Con servative). 3.645; Mr. Mather (Glad-

stonean), 3,488. Liverpool, Westderby-Lord C. J. Hamilton (Conservative), 3,604; Mr. Hemphill (Gladstonean), 2,244. Bury St. Edmunds-Lord Francis Hervey (Conservative), 1,135; Mr.

Goodwin (Gladstonean), 800, Lynn Regis-Mr. Bourke (Conservative), 1,417; Mr. Briscos (Gladstonean),

Liverpool, Exchange-Mr. Duncan (Gladstonean), 2,920; Mr. Bailey (Con-

servative), 2,700. The feature of to-day's polling is the great number of abstentions. In nearly every case the votes are greatly reduced

The Liberals have won seats in East Leeds, Southwest Manchester, North Manchester, and in the Exchange division of Liverpool. The Tories have more seats in South Salford, West Salford, Hereford, Hastings, Falmouth, and South Bristol-a net Tory gain of two. The Unionist candidate for New Castle-Under-Lime holds his seat notwithstanding the frantic efforts to defeat him. The Unionist candidate at Bristol is equally successful. Jacob Bright (Gladstonean), brother of John Bright, is elected in Manchester. Sir T. Brassey (Gladstonean), who left Hastings to ontest Liverpool, is defeated. At Stockport Jeanings (Tory) received 4,702; Gedge (Tory), 4,495; Leigh (Liberal), 4,184, and Davey (Liberal),

In West Leeds, Herbert Gladstone received 5,226 and Williams 2,070. It is feared that to-day's polling will depress the Liberals.

THE LATEST. LONDON. July 3 .- Returns up to o'clock this morning show the election

of 98 Tories, 13 Unionists, 30 Gladstoneans, and 9 Parnellites. The results of yesterday's elections

ndicate nothing clearly except the close nature of the contest. The Unionists maintain the lead, owing to the number returned without opposition. The re-turns from the boroughs so far contested show a balance of parties. Manchester returns 3 Gladstoneans and Unionists; Liverpool 4 Unionists and Gladstoneans; Bristol 3 Unionists and 1 Gladstonean, and Leeds 3 Gladstoneans and 2 Unionists. The

returned a Gladstonean by a small maority, foreshadowing the general tendency in Scotland. Three London Divisions-East Paddington, North Paddington and Strandhave given immense Unionist majorities returning respectively Lord Randolph Churchill, L. L. Cohen, and W. H. Smith. Gladstone's denunciation of the Unionist candidate at Carlisle produced the nominee, but return of a Gladstonean Caire, although opposed by the per-sonal influence of the Premier, suc-

ceeded at Barrow.

only Scotch contest was in Perth, which

Gladstone's Appeal to the Welsh. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch. LONDON, July 3 .- Gladstone has issued a manifesto to the Welsh elec-tors, in which he says: This is not the first nor the senth time that the Tories have raised the cry of alarm and predicted the ruin of the empire. They have been at it all their lives. They

have always raised the cry when these M. the water was perfect, but the wind shifted to the southwest. It was very light. Yale led from the start to the great and good measures were pro-posed, which have made the age posed, which have made the age illustrious—the reform of Parliament, the abolition of the corn laws, of slavery, of religious tests, of Churchrates, and of the Irish Church, treedom-of-burials law, defence of tenants' rights, and many more good measures. Which did they give you? Which did they not oppose and cry down as destructive of the Constitution and the throne, of religion, and prosperity. The people say the Irish are never content. Nor would you be content if you had been oppressed as they have—above all, if, after you had your own Parliament for five hundred years, it had then been taken away

it was discovered that the money had been hauled in together with the grain search for it was made. The oats were shovelled over several times. and the search kept up for about three hours, at the end of which time it was suspended to search in another place to which more oats from the grain-bin where the money had been secreted had been hauled. Shortly after Mr. Barth's departure from the car one of the laborers employed by the grain firm thought he would renew the search. After shovelling a few shovelfuls and throwing them aside he espied a small lump of rag tied up with a string. On examination it proved to be the lost money, containing the amount stated. Had it not been discovered until a few hours later, the car would have been

Some ten years ago the same man bid away \$500 in paper behind a cup-board in the kitchen. Some six or eight months later he purchased a piece of land, intending to make a paynent on it with this \$500. On going to the place he found that a mouse made a nest out of the bills, and that they were cut up in such small pieces as to be worthless.

LATE WEATHER REPORT.

(By telegraph to the Dispatch.)
WASHINGTON, July 3-1 A. M. For Virginia, fair weather, stationary

and Georgia, light local rains, variable cinds, generally southerly, stationary temperature. The Weather in Richmond Yesterday was damp and cloudy, with light rains.

to King Milan's Government is continually fomented by the opposition party. Spinning-Mills Burned. [By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch.]

LONDON, July 2.—Watson's spinning-mills, at Kiddiminster, were burned to-day. Loss, \$500,000. One Mean temperature ..... thousand persons were thrown out o

Bound for Boston. By Anglo-American cable to the Dispatch LONDON, July 2 .- The English cutter-yacht Galatea passed Lizard Point

to-day, bound for Boston.

employment.

Loose Quarantine Regulations in Canada. [Ey telegraph to the Dispatch.] MONTREAL, July 2 .- Quarantine egulations below Quebec are very lax. essels carrying passengers pass inward every day without hindrance. Three different vessels have already imported the small-pox into this country this year. From one of these a number of cases were imported into Ontario, Manitoba, and Michigan. Surgeon General Hamilton, of the United States marine hospital service, has written to the Canadian authorities making inquiries regarding the cases from which it Scotland. He will perhaps choose to s thought the Michigan outbreak origiated, and has given warning that unsit for the latter, and select a reliable less satisfactory evidence be given that the Canadian Board of Health has taken efficient precautions he would quarantine all Michigan ports against Canadian

vessels.

Dormant Fend Likely to be Renewed [By telegraph to the Dispatch.]
LOUISVILLE, KY., July 2.—A special from Moorehead, Ky., says : The miniature war which raged in Rowan county several months ago is likely to occur again soon. Mat. Cary, Howard ogan, and the notorious Craig Toliver, who has recovered from the fearful wounds he lately received, quarrelled while drinking yesterday. Tolliver has entrenched himself in the Raine Hotel, and Logan and Cary, who belonged to the Martin faction in the war against Tolliver, have sent for their allies, and already a blockade of the hotel has occurred, and the deadly feud. which was recently settled in writing by Governor Knott, is likely to be renewed

with fatal consequence. The Parliamentary Fund. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] DETROIT, MICH., July 2 .- When the second reading of the home-rule bill was defeated in Parliament it was promised that \$1,000 would be sent a the campaign expenses for each Irish member voting for it. The following cable dispatch was sent from here to-

day to Parnell: · Five thousands pounds more transmitted. Your trustees' league in America is more than good to its engagements. CHARLES O'REILLEY, "Treasurer."

This makes £17,000, or \$85,000, sent by O'Reilley within a week, or \$1,000 for each Irish member who voted with Parnell for the second reading. Quarantine Passengers.

[Special telegram to the Dispatch.] NEW YORK, July 2 .- One hundred and twenty-five of the passengers of the Italian steamer Miziatina, arrived yesterday, were transferred this morning to Hoffman island, in the lower bay, owing to the fact that a small-pox patient who was taken to the hospital yesterday had not been isolated from the rest of the passengers. There were six births in the steerage of the steamer Hamonia (German), which arrived to-day, during her voyage from Bremen.

Escape of Murderers. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.] JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 2 .-The Times-Union has news that Leonard . Andrews and Edward P. Bacon, two of the Saratoga gang of murderers in Manatee county, in jail at Pine Level, Tuesday night overpowered the jailer, locked him in a cell, and fled. is no telegraph communication to Pine Level, hence meagre particulars. Base Ball Yesterday. [By telegraph to the Dispatch.

Charleston: Charlestons, 7; Atlan-Pittsburgh: Pittsburghs, 6; Baltinores, 0. Kansas City : Kansas Citys, 6; Phildelphias, 9. Chicago: Chicagos, 1; New Yorks,

St. Louis: St. Louis, 6; Washingtons. 7. Detroit: Detroits, 12; Bostons, 2.

The Harvard-Yale Boat-Race. By telegraph to the Dispatch.] New London, Conn., July 2 .- The weather is perfect for the Harvard-Yale

University beat-race. At 8 o'clock A.

East Tennessee Railroad... Lake Shore..... Lake Shore...
ouisville and Nashville...
demphis and Charleston...
Mobile and Ohlo...
Nashville and Chattanooga...
New Orleans Pacific 1st mortgage
New York Central...
Norfolk and Western preferred...
Norfolk and Western preferred... t. Paul t. Paul preferred. 

emperature, variable winds, generally For North Carolina, South Carolina,

RAILROAD BONDS.

Atlanta and Charlotte 1st 7's 123% 123
A and C. guaranteed 6's 106 106)
C. C. & A. 1st mort. 7's 113%
C. C. & A. 2d mort. 7's 114
Ool. & Green ville 1st 6's 112
Ool. and Green 2d 6's 99
-soorga Facific 2d 6's 99
-soorga Facific 2d 6's 50
Petersburg Class B. 6's 108

2 and D. vold 6's 108

2 and D. vold 6's 118 Range of Thermometer Yesterday. 6 A. M..... Petersburg Class B, 9 8
R, and D, gold 6'8
E, Y, R, and Ches, 1st 5'8
Eich, & Mecki'g 1st 6'8
E, and A, 1st mort, 7'8 Atlanta and Charlotte......100 Georgia Pacific...........100

The thirteenth National Conference of Charities and Correction will be held at St. Paul, Minn., July 15th-21st, in the State Capitol. Rev. John Pollard, D. D., Rev. W. E. Hatcher, D. D., and Friend J. B. Crenshaw are the State Committee for Virginia.

> Go LIGHTLY AND

DRESS LIGHTLY in warm weather. The little ones suffer more than they can tell or express from the midsummer heat, and you know that means until the 15th of September at least. The recent warm spell thinned our assortment considerably of light-weight goods for he little boys, so during the week we have New York buyer sent us some new things.

which you may want to-morrow, \$1.65 Sailor Suits are cheap and popular. The popularity may be in consequence of their cheapness, but that we cannot decide. We know we have sold a good many, although

early in the season. Our buyer sends us to-day fresh supplies of the one-sixty-five sort. both in blue and brown flaunel. These are not as good as our fivedollar sorts, but they may be just what you want.

SHIRT-WAISTS ARE IN SEASON.

The 21-cent waists we advertised last week are nearly closed out. Those who did not secure some missed an unusual opportunity, but our buyer sends us some bargains this week of the same sort, as we see by the bills.

At this season of the year boys' kneepants are much sought after, and we have

39 Cents. Linen Fants you know require much washing, but few things look so cool and comfortable; and as for wear, they don't wear out, the boy only outgrows them, or they shrink so he can't wear them at all. The way to prevent the latter contingency is to get them fully large enough to allow for shrinking.

BIG BARGAINS ADVERTISED LAST FRIDAY.

as so These, you may remember, were for the bigger boys, up to sixteen or seventeen years old, and were reduced from eight dollars. We never before offered such values, and people were not long in finding it out, either. Although an off Saturday, it was the best day we have had this season in our boys' department. People were inquiring all day for the marked-down suits. Remember we can yet give you

BIG BARGAINS all through the Children's and Boys' department. We want to keep our force employed, and propose to do so if it takes all summer. We are still at 1003 MAIN STRECT.

(Opposite the Post-Office.) A. SARS & CO. [jy 3-1t]

REMOVAL. REMOVAL.—JOHN LA1005 BANK STREET.
NEXT TO THE CORNER OF NINTH.
NEW SPRING GOODS-LATEST STY1 'S;
Satisfaction guaranteed. mh 14-eod

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING DISPATCHPRINTING-HOUSE.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

shifted to the southwest. It was very light. Yale led from the start to the finish, and won in 20 minutes and 21; seconds; Harvard, 20 minutes and 55 seconds; Harvard, 20 minutes and 55 seconds. Time: First mile, Yale 5:57, Harvard 6; second mile, Yale 10:13, Harvard 6; second mile, Yale 10:13, Harvard 10:25; third mile, Yale 15:25, Harvard 15:38. Yale's time beats the record by ten seconds.

A LUCKY FIXD.

How a Rich Farmer Recovered \$353. Which He had Hiddes.

A Pierron (Ill.) telegram says: Joseph Barth, a wealthy farmer living about two miles south of this place, who generally goes by the name of the "Little Miser," some time last fall hid away in his oat-bin \$355 in gold. Today he hauled in his oats to market, forgetting about the hidden treasure until the oats had all been hauled and diumped into a car to be shipped. After it was discovered that the money had in the south of the place. Who generally goes by the name of the "Little Miser," some time last fall hid away in his oat-bin \$355 in gold. Today he hauled in his oats to market, forgetting about the hidden treasure until the oats had all been hauled and diumped into a car to be shipped. After it was discovered that the money had

RICHMOND STOCK EXCHANGE.

FRIDAY, July 2, 1886. SALES-FIRST BOARD, -2,300 Virgini

pited States 45's.....

40

STATE SECURITIES.

North Carolina 6's..... North Carolina 6 s. ...

CITY SECURITIES.

RAILEOAD BONDS.

RAILEGAD STOCKS.

Seorgia Pacific
Petersburg Hailroad
S., F. & P. div, oblig t
Litchmond and Petersburg
Richmond and Alleghany

GRAIN AND COTTON EXCHANGE.

OFFERINGS.

FLOUR.

COTTON BEFORT.

SHI'MENTS,
SHI'MENTS,
SHI'MENTS,
GOOD ROBBING,—9 11-16c,
STRING,—9 3-10c,
STRING,—9 3-10c,
STRING,—9 3-10c,
STRING,—9 3-10c,
STRING,—9 3-10c,

RICHMOND TOBACCO MARKET.

RECEIPTS OF LOOSE TORACCO.

At Shockee warchouse 1,093,838 ...... 1,093,838

Total loose tobacco received for nine months ending June 30, 1885, 5,493,890 pounds; nine months ending June 30, 1884, 3,427,420 pounds; nine months ending June 30, 1883, 3,392,221 pounds. Inspected during nine months ending

Juspected during nine months ending une 30 1888: Bright leaf, 11,000 noge-seads, 1888 tierces; dark leaf, 10,639 hogs-ceads, 2,487 tierces; western kaf, 1,650

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO NARKET.

7,078,643 42,420 7,121,063

RICHMOND, July 2, 1886.

BANK STOCKS.

,100 bushels. OATS,-1,600 bushels. PEAS,-54 bushels. No sales reported.

Market dull. No receipts. SHIPMENTS,

CINCISNAT.

ORNGISNATI. July 2.—Floar steady. Wheat steady: No. 2 red. 78;479c. Corn in light demand: No. 2 mixed. 36a365c. Oats quiet; Shoulden. 20.50: short-ribs. \$8.40. Eacou tirm and unchanged. Whiskey active and lower 45 St. Co. Sugar steady. Hogs active and few common and light, \$8.50a44.60; packing and butchess, \$4.35a44.60. LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, July 2.— Grain firms, Whest—No. 2 red, 65c, Corn—No. 2 white, 3pc, Osts—No. 2 mixed, 29qc, Provisions firm and unchanged. WILMINGTON.

WILMINGTON, N. C., July 2, Tarpentine firm at 20/9c. Busin-strained, 75c; good, 80c. Tar firm at \$1.25. Grade turpentine firm; hard, 75c.; yellow-dip, \$1.60; virgin, \$1.80. NEW YORK COTTON FUTURES.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Cotton—Net receipts.

2 hales; gress receipts. 3.186 bales. Futures closed strady; sales. 51.200 bales: July, 19.41859.42; August. 59.4789.48; September. 59.2859.39; October. 59.2959.26; Newmber. 59.2259.23; December. 59.2359.23; Danuary. 59.2259.23; December. 59.2559.23; December. 59.2559.23; Japuary. 59.408.29.41; March. 59.50839.51; April, 59.598.29.61.

NORFOLK PKANUT MARKET.

Deported for the Dispatch.

[Reported for the Dispatch.]
Nonrolle, July 2.—Prime 4a4/c.: fancy,
4/a.: common, 1/a2/a/a. shelled, 2a2/ac,
factory, hand-picked, ba7c. Market very

ALMOST CAUGHT IN A TRAP. Transactions in which Two Checks Played a Part-" Farmer Brad-A well-dressed man of medium

height, some fifty years old, with hair apparently dyed, and a moustache in a new 3's fat 68%. 100 Virginia new 3's fracsimilar condition, whose face was wrinkled and whose manner old-fashioned, GOVERNMENT SECURITIES. Bid. Aikeo stepped into the office of Terrence Farley & Son, real estate dealers and builders, in Ninth avenue between Seventysecond street and Seventy-third street, New York city, on Friday and found Terrence Farley in. Farley & Son have been putting up a large number of houses 12234 in their neighborhood and some of those in Seventieth street remained unsold. The caller said that his name was Daniel Bradley, that he was a man of wealth living at New Haven, and had been looking at one of the houses in Seventieth street with a view to buying it. He was accompanied by the watchman in charge of the house, who had shown the stranger through it. Bradley appeared to be a man of means, and impressed Mr. Farley favorably. He said he was not at present in business, but he was a silent partner in several firms. He obtained the "bottom price" of the house from Mr. Farley and went away.

The next day Farley & Son received

a telegram from Bradley, saying : "I

have written you.". A letter subsequently arrived stating that Bradley would take the house at the price mentioned, which was \$30,000, and asking Mr. Farley to meet him at the office of Martin & Smith, lawyers, at No. 50 Wall street, New York, at 2 P. M. on Monday. John T. Farley, the son of Terence Farley, and the other member CORN.-White, 200 bushels, Mixed, of the firm, in whose name the title stood, was on hand in Wall street at the appointed time. Bradley was late; he made some passing excuse We quote: Fine, \$2.50a\$2.75; superfine, \$3a\$3.25; extra, \$3.50a\$3.75; family, \$4s\$4.50; patent family, country, \$3a\$6.50. for this and went over the details of the papers with John Duer, a member of the firm of Martin & Smith. How Bradley was enabled to appear under such favorable auspices is one of the features of an extremely clever scheme. By some means Bradley was familiar with the personal appearance of the former president of the Central National Bank, Mr. Wheeler, who is now a di-Low Middling.—8 11-16c.
This Exchange will be closed Monday. Mr. Wheeler was at the bank when Bradley presented himself and expressed pleasure at meeting Mr. Wheel-JULY 2, 1886. The tobacco market remains quiet; but er. The director was unable to return ittle else than sun-cured and shipping leaf the compliment; be did not recall Mr. Bradley. Yet the caller stated that he had been a depositor formerly is selling. Brights continue very dull, with larger receipts.
Statement showing the receipts and de-iveries of leaf to bacco and stock on hand, with loose to bacco. Receipts for nine at the bank, that he was thinking of Statement anowing the receipts and diveries of leaf tobacco and stock on hand, with loose tobacco. Receipts for nine months in the city of Richmond, Va.:

Eight months ending May 31, 1886—Receipts 20, 685 hogsheads, 3,024 therees; deliveries 21,874 hogsheads, 3,024 therees; deliveries, 24,746 hogsheads, 788 therees; deliveries, 24,746 hogsheads, 788 therees; deliveries, 24,746 hogsheads, 3,792 therees

Total receipts and deliveries for nine months ending June 30, 1886—Receipts, 24,746 hogsheads, 3,792 therees

Total receipts and deliveries for nine months ending June 30, 1885—Receipts, 24,746 hogsheads, 4,350 therees; deliveries, 22,493 hogsheads, 3,963 therees; deliveries, 24,748 hogsheads, 3,963 therees; deliveries, 26,682 hogsheads, 886 therees; uninspected, 11,723 hogsheads, 886 therees; uninspected, 6,682 hogsheads, 227 therees; total, 18,405 hogsheads, 1,113 therees. June 30, 1885 buying some property, and that as be was not well acquainted with the lawyers of the metropolis he had called to ask Mr. Wheeler to suggest some good lawyer. Mr. Wheeler, not suspecting what was going on, frankly stated that he knew of no particular lawyer to recommend, yet that Martin & Smith were the attorneys of the bank, and they might possibly be of service. Bradley expressed his thanks, and went to Martin & Smith. There he met Isaac P. Martin, the senior mem-11.73 hogsheads, 227 tlerces; total, 15.400 hogsheads, 1.113 tierces, June 30, 1885—Inspected, 7.232 hogsheads, 597 tlerces; uninspected, 5.888 hogsheads, 237 tlerces; total, 13.070 hogsheads, 834 tlerces, June 30, 1884—Inspected, 7.651 hogsheads, 428 tierces; uninspected, 4.459 hogsheads, 113 tlerces; total, 12.110 hogsheads, 541 tlerces, loral, 2.110 hogsheads, 541 tlerces, hogsheads, 276 tlerces, 276 t ber of the firm, and confidentially informed him that Mr. Wheeler sont him to the lawyers. Then he explained his business and was handed over to Mr. Duer, who proceeded to draw up the papers for the sale. The man's manner, though he was rough in appearance, Eight Mos. Total 9 Mos simply carried out his representations that he had been a farmer, but was My. 31. '86 Je. 30. '86 Je. 30, '86 Pounds. Pounds. Pounds.

At Crensbaw warehouse-4,084,906 9,920 4,094,823 At Centre warehouse-1,899,900 32,500 1,932 400 large amount. Mr. Duer made out the papers that evening and sent them to Mr. Farley's office. On Tuesday morning Bradley appeared at the office and the papers were signed, but when it came to the payment of the \$3,000 Bradley prouced his check of \$3,600 on the heads, 2.487 tierces; western kaf, 1,650 hogsheads, 13 tierces.
Totalinspected during nine months ending June 30, 1886, 23,289 hogsheads, 4,841 tierces; nine months ending June 30, 1885, 21,793 hogsheads, 4,692 tierces; nine months ending June 30, 1884, 18,761 hogsheads, 3,588 tierces; nine months ending June 30, 1883, 19,251 hogsheads, 3,654 tierces. Haven Bank, saying that he had left New Haven after banking hours the day before and had hastily drawn his check for \$3,000 because he did not know but that there would be some extra charges to cover. He then suggested that Mr. Farley should give the difference in cash. Mr. Farley did not happen to have it. Mr. Farley's NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, July 2.—Cotton quiet; sales 134 raies; uplands, 9 7-16c.; Oricans, 9 %c. net receipts, 2,054 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 604 bales; to the Continent, 1,042 bales; stock, 855,015 bales; weekly net receipts —; gross receipts, 124,64 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 9,646 bales; to France, 850 bales; to the Continent, 4,007 bales; sales, 5,954 bales; stock, 248,137 bales. Bouthern flour steady. Wheat lalke, higher: No. 2 red, July, 84%,854%,c. August, 85%,28611-16c, Corn nigher, closing with slight reaction; No. 2, July, 45%,c. August, 45%,460. Oats—No. 2, July, 90minal; August, 85%,28611-16c, Corn nigher, closing with slight reaction; No. 2, July, 45%,c. August, 45%,460. Oats—No. 2, July, 90minal; August, 85%,28611-66c, Corn closed, 10c. Rice steady. Cotton-seed oil 25a36c, for crude, 38c, for refined. Rosin dull. Turpentine aleady at 32%c. Hides steady. Wool firm, Pork firmer; mess, \$10.50a811.00 for old. \$11.50a812.00 for new. Middles firm; long clear, \$5.50. Lard closed weak; western steam, spot and July, 80.95. Freignts dull. CHICAGO. check for the difference was longed for by Mr. Bradley. Mr. Farley thought of the respectable company in which he had met Bradley, and concluded to give his check for \$600 on the Eleventh Ward Bank. Still, thinking that this was a rather large check to give to a stranger, he omitted certain private marks which he was wont to put on his checks, yet made the draft payable to Bradley. The indorsement was also

wealthy enough to give up that kind of

life. Bradley agreed to pay down \$3,000

on the sale despite the fact that Mr. Duer suggested that this was a rather

Bradley had hardly departed when Mr. Farley telegraphed the New Haven Bank. Answer came back that no such person as Bradley had any deposit there. About the same time word was tele-phoned from the Eleventh Ward Bank that the check had not been paid because the private marks were wanting. Bradley had presented the check. Not getting it cashed, he went to Martin & mith and said he was in a harry to go te New Haven and would like to have Mr. Duer give him the cash.

guaranteed.

Steam, spot and July, \$6.95. Freignts dull.

CHICAGO. July 2.—Flour unchanged.

Wheat active and stronger; July, 75½a
75½c; August, 77½a75½c; September, 75½a75½c. Corn firmer; cash, 35½c; July,
35½a35½c; August, 36½a35½c; September, 74½a75c. Oats stronger; cash, 29½c;
July, 28a39½c; September, 26½a28½c,
Mess-pork active; cash, \$10.20; July, \$10.15a
\$10.52½; August, \$10.20s\$10.57½; September, \$10.32\$a310.50. Land firm early;
c osed weak; cash, \$6.55; July, \$6.55a56.80;
August, \$6.55a56.90, Short-riv bides steady;
cash, \$6.22½, Boxed meats firm; dry-salted
shoulders, \$5.40a\$5.45; short-clear \$6.40a
\$6.45. Whiskey steady at \$1.14. Sugars
unchanged. Mr. Duer saw that the indorsement was guaranteed, but he had not the cash in hand. He consulted with other members of the firm, when Bradley suddenly entered the room and s REVIEW OF THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO. July 2.—The wheat pit was filled with traders at the opening on Change this morning, and the first hour of trading was attended with considerable excitement. Certain published statements to the effect that a July "corner" was being engineered tended to increase the interest, but nothing was developed during the day's trading to apparently justify the statement. Buying was liberal, however, in all futures, and greater confidence was displayed in the advance in prices. On the curblest evening August delivery had adthat he would not trouble them, took his check and departed. Mr. Farley said yesterday that he had heard no-thing more of Bradley; he is congratulating himself on his narrow escape.

Old newspapers for sale at the office ; price, twenty-five cents per hun-